

Height 5.4 mm., diameter 10.5 mm., umbilicus 3.0 mm.

This shell comes from a rock slide on the southwest slope of Brian Head, Parawan Mountains, Iron County, Utah, altitude about 11,000. In all 31 specimens were taken, all dead and many of them immature. Type no. 176907 A.N.S.P., paratypes no. 324 in authors collection.

This species seems nearest related to *O. eurekaensis*, located some 160 miles to the north, and *O. handi*, located about the same distance to the southwest. From *eurekaensis* it is readily distinguished by its larger umbilicus and by its keel which is more prominent except on the last third of the body whorl. It is smaller than *handi*, has a larger umbilicus, is less strongly carinate and has its sculpture less strongly developed.

The location was above the timber line and I was surprised to find associated with it a number of snails from the lower wooded altitudes. Other species associated with it were: *Vallonia gracilicostata* Reinhardt, *Vallonia cyclophorella* Ancy, *Oreohelix strigosa depressa* Cockerell, *Microphysula ingersolli* Bland, *Pupilla blandi* Morse, *Pupilla hebes* Ancy, *Vitrina alaskana* Dall, *Zonitoides arborea* Say and *Discus cronkhitei cronkhitei* Newcomb.

## A NEW SPECIES OF DREPANOTREMA AND SOME PREOCCUPIED PLANORBID NAMES

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*Drepanotrema hoffmani* sp. nov. Pl. 8, lower figs.

Shell of six closely coiled whorls regularly increasing in diameter; sutures not deeply indented but well marked; sculpture of regular, fine growth lines crossed by very fine impressed spiral lines; aperture ovately-lunate, outer lip sharp; color brownish horn to chestnut.

Height 2.0; maj. diam. 7.5; min. diam. 6.6; aperture height 1.6; diam. 1.3 mm. Holotype.

Height 2.0; maj. diam. 8.8; min. diam. 7.8; aperture height 1.6; diam. 1.5 mm. Paratype.

Height 2.0; maj. diam. 8.2; min. diam. 7.2; aperture height 1.6; diam. 1.3 mm. Paratype.

The shell differs from *Drepanotrema lucidum* Pfr. in having one more whorl (*lucidum* has 5 whorls), the whorls are more

tightly coiled and do not slope toward the spire side as abruptly as in *lucidum*. The color is always darker. The genitalia also differ, the flagellum being very short while in *lucidum* the flagellum is half as long as the vergic sac; the prostate has as many as 19 diverticula in a single row while in *lucidum* there are less than 10 diverticula. There are other minor anatomical differences.

*Type locality*: Isabela, Puerto Rico. Holotype 3952, paratypes 3953, collection of F. C. Baker. Collected by Dr. William A. Hoffman, of the School of Tropical Medicine, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

This handsome little species differs in both shell and anatomy from its nearest relative, *Drepanotrema lucidum*. It is a common mollusk in Puerto Rico. I take pleasure in naming the new species in honor of Dr. Hoffman, who has made a detailed study of this and other species as intermediate hosts of Trematode worms. The specimens sent by Dr. Hoffman were heavily infested with stylet cercaria.

In the course of bibliographic research for the monograph of Planorbidae several names were encountered which are homonyms and must have other names applied. These affecting American species are as follows:

*Planorbis planulatus* Desh., Descriptions des coquilles fossiles des environs de Paris, II, p. 88, tab. x, figs. 8-10, 1824. This name antedates *Planorbis planulatus* Cooper, Rep. Nat. Hist., etc., of Washington Terr., p. 378, 1859. Cooper's species may be called *Menetus cooperi* **new name**.

*Planorbis applanatus* Thomae, Jahrb. d. Nassau. Ver. f. Naturk. in Wiesbaden, II, p. 150, 1845, a European fossil. This name invalidates *Planorbis tenuis* var. *applanatus* Martens, Biol. Centr. Amer., Mollusea, p. 384, 1899. Marten's variety may be called *pertenuis* **new name**.

*Planorbis declivis* Genth, N. Jahrb. f. Min. Geogn. Geol. u. Petrefaktenk., p. 199, 1848. This makes a homonym of *Planorbis declivis* Tate, Amer. Jour. Conch., V, p. 159, 1869. The American form may be called *Tropicorbis tatei* **new name**. This form seems at least varietally distinct from *Tropicorbis obstructus* Morelet.